the statement was made that in reply to Vice-Ad-miral Tryon's question: "What are you waiting for?" signalled after the Vice-Admiral saw that

his order for the fatal manoeuvre was not being obeyed. Rear-Admiral Markham had signalled that he did not quite understand the Vice-Admiral's

order.
The Judge-Advocate also read a letter addressed to Rear-Admiral Tracey, in which Captain Bourke said that in his opinion the engines of both the Victoria and Camperdown were out three-queriers instead of full speed astern before the cellision. Captain Bourke, in this letter, said he concluded that the telegraph indicators in the engine-room deviated from the indicator on the bridge, and thus the signal from the bridge had been misread by the engineer on watch.

Constructor Newham, of the Malta Dockyard,

this the signal from the bridge had been misread by the engineer on watch.

Constructor Newnham, of the Malta Dockyard, testified that the last time the Victoria was in the dockyard her watertight chambers and scuttles were in perfect order.

ADMIRAL TYRON ON LITERAL OBEDIENCE.

It is reported this evening that last January

Admiral Tryon issued an order to the effect that

when the literal obedience of a signal would cause

collision or any other disaster, the officers is

command of the vessels involved should act upon their own responsibility to avoid danger. Risks justifiable in war, the Admiral is reported to have

TWO SIAMESE FORTS TAKEN

SUCCESSES OF THE FRENCH ON THE UPPER

MEKONG RIVER.

SIAM PROPOSES A SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIE

-A SIAMESE ATTACK ON ANNAMITE MILITIA

REPULTED - POLICY OF THE

Saigon, July 17.-The troubles between the

French and Siamese on the Mekong River con-

tinue. A body of French marines have captured

the forts at Donthane and Tapham, on the Upper

Mekong. The French loss in the assault was

six killed or wounded. The Siamese lost beavily

Bangkok, July 17.-The Government of Sian

has consented to wifhdraw the troops in the

Mekong Valley, provided France also agrees to

Paris, July 17 .- M. de Lonessan, Governor-Gen

eral of French Indo-China, telegraphs to the

Foreign Office that a detachment of Siamese troops

attacked a reconnoitering force of Annamite militla

on July 5 at Anake. The Siamese were repulsed

with great loss. One of the Annamites was

trict, which lies to the northward of Siam proper.

The people everywhere in the Laos dis-

according to the dispatch, siding with the

A Council of Ministers has been held to decide

on the replies to be made to the interpollations of Deputies Camille Dreyfus and Francois Delonde. The Ministers resolved to disavow in

BRITISH INTEREST IN THE CONFLICT.

THE TROUBLE IN SIAM DISCUSSED IN PARLIA

MENT-IMPORTANCE OF THE OUESTION

asked by Lord Lamington in the House of Lord

to-day, said that the Government was not in full

Prance and Siam, but that Great Britain was fully

not lose any opportunities of obtaining a satisfactors

In the House of Commons sir Edward Grey, Parilamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, made extended reference to the announced intention of the

Hon. George N. Carzon (Conservative), member for

he Southport division of Lancashire, to move the ad

ournment of the House in order to discuss the

House not to discuss the matter until further in-

formation should have been received. He promised

everything possible would be done by

Britain to arrive at a pacific solution of the questions

situation in Siam. Sir Edward appealed to

dution of the matters at issue.

mossession of the facts regarding the dispute between

to the responsibility attaching to her and would

OF STAMESE INDEPENDENCE. London, July 17.- The Earl of Rosebery, Secretar,

f State for Foreign Affairs, replying to a que-

in both engagements.

suspend hostilities

killed.

id, were not justifiable in peace

CAPTAIN BOURKE'S STORY

THE SINKING OF THE VICTORIA

THE ILL PATED VESSEL'S COMMANDER TESTIFIES AT THE COURT-MARTIAL.

ADMIRAL TRYON ORDERED THE FLAG-LIEU TENANT AND AFTERWARD THE WITNESS

> CABLES"-BOURKE'S SUGGESTIONS FOR AVOIDING THE CAM-

Valetta, Malta, July 17. -The court-martial appointed to try Captain the Hon. Maurice A. Bourke, Staff Commander Hawkins-Smith, and the surviving officers of the British battleship Victoria, which was sunk in collision with the British battleship Camperdown off Tripoli, Syria, on June 23, opened to-day on the Hibernia, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Richard E. Tracev, Admiral-Superintendent of the Malta dockyard. Centain Bourke was the principal witness of

the day. Tapisin Pourke repeated the story of accident as already told in these dispatches. In substance, he said that he and Staff Commande Hawkins-Smith went to Vice-Admiral Tryon's cabin and received their orders from him as to Bourke repeated the conversation that then took place regarding the distance from one another to be observed by the ships, and told how the Vice Admiral after having originally fixed the distance at six cable lengths, agreed with the suggestion of the Staff Commander that it should be eight cable lengths. Subsequently, when the signals were set, the flags designated six cable

Staff Commander Hawkins-Smith suggested to Vice-Admiral Tryon that eight cable lengths would the better distance in which to form the columns than six cable lengths, did you say anything in regard to the subject?

Captain Bourke answered: "No." He then stated that after the conversation in the Admiral's cabin Sir George Tryon went and sat on the sternwalk. Fleet Lieutenant Gillford came to the witness and said that the staff commander had told him that "eight cables was to be signalled. Captain Bourke reminded Tryon that he certainly had said the distance ought to be more than six cable

The Admiral turned to Licutenant Gillford at said: "Leave it six.

Lieutenant Gillford then left the cabin. Captain Bourke and Vice-Admiral Tryon remained

Captain Bourke at first declined to say what passed between them after Lieutenant Gillford left them. The president reminded the witness that he must make a full statement, otherwise he would inculpate himself.

Captain Bourke then said that he called Si George's attention to the fact of the Victoria' turning in a circle of 800 yards. The Admira "Let it remain at six cables." Captain Bourke then went on deck

UNWILLING TO TELL A ONE-SIDED STORY Captain Bourke displayed extreme reluctance

to say what passed between himself and Admira Tryon, on the ground that Tryon, if he had lived, might have qualified the report of the conversation. In replying to further questions put by the prosecutor, he said that he was atop the fere charthouse when the first signals noisted. He did not then say anything to Admiral Tryon, who was talking jocularly with the staff commander about other matters. He did no remember about the signal to turn inward being He explained that the Victoria's turning diameter at the ordinary speed of the fice was just under 600 yards, with the extreme helm of thirty-five degrees. The belin was usually used at twenty-eight degrees, and gave an estimated circle of 800 yards. The Camperdown turning circle was practically the same. TRYON MADE NO REPLY TO THE SUGGESTION

Captain Winslor, the prosecutor-Did you ask any per-mission to reverse the port serew when the signal was hauled down?

covn and the helm was put over, the ship having swumplout two points with the extreme helm. I addressed the Admirst thus: "We shall come very close to the Camper-Cown." I then turned to my although map. Mildy Landon. you, and told him to take the Camperdown's distance. T the lest of my recollection, when I addressed the Admira he looked up, but made no reply. After I spoke to Lanyon, I alled the remark to him: "We had better do something, we shall seme very close to the Camperdown." All this time we were turning.

riving no unswer, I again addressed the Admitud repeating quickly two or three times: "May I go asternful speed with the port serew?" At last the Admira

The port screw was immediately started full speed ed astern. I cannot say exactly what was the full speed astern. I cannot say exactly what was the relative bearing of the two vessels, but the Camperdown certainly was on the starboard law. We had turned eight points. The approximate time between hauling down the signal and the collision was three and a half to four minutes. At the moment of the collision both telegraph indicated full speed astern. I cannot say, however, wha the engines were doing. The ship's way had not been checked appreciativ. Directly after the collision the engines were stopped.

ACCOUNTING FOR THE GREAT LOSS OF LIFE Captain Bourke was examined at great length concerning the Victoria's bulkheads. He explained with the aid of models, exactly what was done and what was the nature of the damage. Ifgave an order, he said, to close the gunports, but hought that it was not executed. mander-in-chief had at once hailed the Camper down and had ordered her to go astern. Everybody had come up from below, except the post fellows in the engine-room. The witness had been the last one to come up. He had heard no order to abandon the ship, and he did not know that any order had been given for the engineers to come up. He should say that ten inutes had elapsed between the collision and the sinking. The greatness of the mortality had Nobody believed the end was so near," con-"I myself did not sup tinued Captain Bourke.

pose that the vessel would turn over." After describing the splendid behavior of the men, and the womierful self-control displayed by m when they fell in on deck, Captain Bourke "I believe the commander gave no orders Just at the last Lieutenant Heath gave the order to jump. His words were, Sauve qui pout.

THE PLUNGE TO THE BOTTOM.

Roughly estimated, the witness said, the Vicwas sixty fathous long. He thought she must have struck bottom in going down head The shock of striking bottom was so trelons as to cause her boilers to go to pieces Then there came a great swirl of water, carrying opers and other wreckage which struck the men

in the water. None knew what struck the men captain Bourke said he could not but think that some of the men were caught by the said when the turned over. His impression was that the Victoria turned straight over to starboar. After describing at greater length the perils of the men sucked down in the swirf and battered by the wreckage, which rendered swimming exceedingly difficult. Captain Bourke expressed the pulnion that more would have been said had the obtained by difficult, Captain Bourke extrased the opinion that more would have been say d had the Victoria sunk gradually instead of suddenly turning over. As it was, he said, the men on the larboard side had only a remote chance of getting

Captain Winsloe, the Prosecutor, asked the

Bourke's narrative of the disaster, or if they had WAS IT HYDROPHOBIA? charges to make against any one. A vivors answered "Nothing," in chorus.

THE OFFICERS COMPOSING THE COURT. MISS BYRAM DIES IN CONVULSIONS AT The president of the court-martial is Vica-ASBURY PARK. Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, of the cruiser Hawke, who succeeded Vice-Admiral Sir George Hawke, who succeeded Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon as commander-in-chief on the Mediterranean Station. Rear-Admiral Tracey is the vice-president. Captain Alfred Leigh Winsloe, by order of the Admiralty, appeared as prosecutor. The other officers who had been detailed as members of the court were Captain A. P. Lake, senior officer at Gibraltar; Captain Charles Johnstone, of the Camperdown; Captain Pelham Aldrich, of the Hawke; Captain Wollerton C. Katslake, of the Colossus; Captain Robert F. Hammick, of the Triumph; Captain William A. D. Acland, of the Edgar, and Captain E. F. Jeffreys, of the Hoel. The Judge-Advocate is Secretary Rickard, private secretary to Vice-Admiral Culme-Seymour. Captain Bourke took exception to Captains Johnstone and Acland sitting on the trial, basing his SHE HAD BEEN BITTEN BY A PET DOG-ALL THE

SYMPTOMS OF RABIES PRESENT DURING HER HANE'S.

Asbury Park, July 17 .- Miss Lizzie Byram, aged nineteen years, daughter of A. J. Byram, a manufacturer of patent medicines at Newark, died at her wound was very slight and caused no blood to flow, and for this reason it was not canterized. and despite all the efforts of the attending physicians

Captain Bourke took exception to Captains Johnstone and Acland sitting on the trial, basing his objection to them on the fact that they had been present at the time of the disaster, and on the further fact that they had been summoned to testify in behalf of the prosecution. The Court at lowed the objections, and Captains Johnstone and Acland were replaced by Captain Gerald C. Langley, of the Arethusa, and Captain Bourke then objected to Captain Custance on the same grounds. This objection also was allowed, and Captain Charles Grey Robinson, of the Trafalgar, was appointed in place of Captain Custance.

The trial opened with the reading by Judge-Advocate Rickard of the first dispatch sent by Rear-Admiral Markham, whose flag was on the Camperdown at the time of the accident, announcing the loss of the Victoria to the Admiralty; and the subsequent dispatches forwarded by the Rear-Admiral Markham, whose flag was on the Camperdown in the dispatches forwarded by the Rear-Admiral Markham, whose flag was on the Camperdown in the dispatches forwarded by the Rear-Admiral. A letter written by Hear-Admiral Markham on July 1 was also read. In this letter minor points in the dispatches were corrected, and the statement was made that in reply to Vice-Admiral Types's ouesation. "What are you waiting when she attempted to speak the sounds she utte-were similar to those made by a dog. When 3 Byram called upon Dr. J. H. Bryan, the family ph cian, on Friday, she said her head felt "funny-Dr. Bryan thought she was suffering from a sligh cold, and prescribed accordingly. affering from a cold, but from what seemed to and quickly recognized the symptoms. liquid medicine. The sight of this immediately threw the sufferer into convulsions. On Saturday she rallied a little, and when she attempted to convers with her parents her mutterings were those of

> On Saturday night Miss Byram began to sink rap idly, and at 7 o'clock this morning she died. One of the most faithful watchers at the girl's bedside was Matthew Applegate, the twenty-one-rear-old son of William Applegate, proprietor of the Atlanta Hotel. Young Applegate had been engaged to Miss Byram for some time, and their weeding day had been set at the close of this season. While attempting to hold the suffering girl down upon her bed he received a bad scratch upon the face. The doctors advised the young lover to have the wound cauterized, but he would not leave his furnees's believe until she died. He then had the wound attended to. neh had the wound attended to, speaking of the case, Dr. Bryan said it was on see severest cases of hydrophobia that he eve-ssed. Dr. Bryan formerly practised in New-Yor e Common Conneil to what anth rized the May-sne a proclamation ordering the killing of a

> A SCHEME OF MURDER FOILED.

ONVICTS AT DANNEMORA PLAN ESCAPE.

INTENDING TO KILL THE GUARDS AND RE LEAST OTHER PRISONERS-GOVERNOR

EXPOSED THE PLOT.

Albany, July 17 .- Walter N. Thayer, warden of acceted by a number of long-term pri enter into the murderous attempt to became aware of the plot. The Governor, who he heard the facts, immediately pardoned the prisoner

vices filed through the prison corridor in lock step, on their way past Principal Keeper McKenna to obtain their rations for dinner, one of the prisoners slipped into the hand of the principal keeper a piece of brown wrapping paper, two feet long and a foot wide, which was written upon on both sides in lead pencil;

I hardly know how to begin to pencil what I wish

out of the way. No you see air that I'm taking big chances to save these keepers' lives; so I ask you as a man to make sure and not expose no lo any danger.

Now sir, this is to take place to might (Sunday) after 12 o'cloch, when Mr. Long and the other night guard comes on. There are two doors cut already for these men. comes on. There are two doors cut already for these ments come out after Mr. Leng and the other guard makes the first round. These men will come out when the guard is on the top gallery, close their cell doors and their get into alleyway. One of them will have a big but of from and the other will have a large knife. After these guards make their first round, one of them always makes a second found on the faculty about half. found on the flarging about half an hour afterward. That is the time hard for these prisoners to act. When this goard causes in front of the alley, they intend to then intend opening up five or six cells, letting the me out. How they intend setting out of the ball I know thing about, for they did not tell me, or the names

of Deputies Camille Dreyfus and Francis Pelonels. The Ministers resolved to disavow in the Chamber and intention to interfere with Siamese independence. At the same time, they decided, they should insist that the treaties between France and Siam by respected, and that so intervention on the part of a third Power should be tolerated. In case it should become necessary to bembard Bangkok, warning should be given to foreign Powers, to enable them to protect their subjects in that city. In case Siam should decline to give complets satisfaction for her offences against France's treaty rights, the Mekong River chould be blockaded.

A semi-official note was published to-day denying the assertion that France had disavowed to the Siamese Government the action of Admiral Humann in causing gumboats to accord the Meinam River, and that the commanders of the gumboats Comete and Inconstants had exceeded their instructions in firing upon the forts at Paknam.

A dispatch received here to-day confirms the unofficial reports from Saigon as to the French successes on the Upper Mekong River.

The press of this city is bitter against Great Britain for her attitude in the Franco-Siamese dispute. The newspapers generally insist that France deal quickly and sharply with Siam. The "Soleil" says that Bangkok will be bombarded by the French gumboats only as a last extremity, should all other means of arriving at an understanding with Siam fall.

London, July 17.—A dispatch from Saigon by way of Paris says that the French merchant vessel Jean Say, which recently arrived at the these other men either.

Now, elr. the number of these convicts' cells are its New, sir. the pumper of these contributions of the pumper. One man's name is Wright an of other's name is Reace. The rivet next to tousne of the other's name is Reace. The rivet next to touspic of the door that the lever rests upon is backed out from the inside of the door, and that har is cut so that the foncing of the door can be pushed out, and the door then is opened. They have the rivet plugged up with soap and painted as that it would take clost inspection to detect it. The cut har is hid by the string of the curtain hanging on the door. Both these men's doors are fixed in the same manstanding with Siam fail.

I ondon, July 17.—A dispatch from Saigon by way of Paris says that the French merchant vessel Jenn Say, which recently arrived at the mouth of Meinam River, was seized by the Siamese and sunk, presumably for the purpose of blocking the channel in a futile attempt to prevent the French gunboats from ascending to Eangkok. The crew of the Jean Say were ill-treated by their captors, who conveyed them to Bangkok, where they were thrown into prison.

P. S.—If you do not mad the anneared not not not collected in look for them in the cells next to them. Now that you have read the above, take things cool, and spring this affair as though you knew it some time. The best way would be to have a reneral frisk-like Fourth of July.

Warden Thayer told the Governor that after the

prisoners had finished their dinner the two convicts referred to were removed from their cells and an examination showed the truth of the prisoner's informawith as described. Hidden in the bedtick in Reace cell was a long, sharp knife. In the tick in Wright's cell were found a crowbar about 2 1-2 feet long drills, saws, files and a cold chisel. Thus the pris oner's information was confirmed in every detail.

On account of their associations with Reace and of the cells of two other prisoners named Joyce and iren in the bottom of his hash can, which were hid den with a covering of bash. The warden the

den with a covering of hash. The warden the that these pieces of from were to be used in stock as slungshots. Both Jovee and Rassell adminished they were in the plot. Jovee, who werked the state shop with the prisoner who exposed plot, said to the warden after the discovery: "Do put that man back in the shop with me. I know it who gave the snap away." Russell sethat while he knew of the scheme he did not he that murder was contemplated. Wright's term pieces in 1e96, while Jovee is a twenty year man, confessions were necessary from these two men, i preparations they had made for escape being positiproof.

prepriations they has hande for each proof.

When Governor Flower heard this story from Warden Thayer, he immediately pardoned the prisoner who wrote the communication to the principal keeper. The warden thinks Reace obtained his lanfe in the state workshop. Weight must have obtained the crowbar while at his work and smuggled it into his cell. A "frisk," which is referred to in the prisoner's communication, is a general examination of all the cells, one having been made on July 4. and A 1118s, which is referred to in the prisoner's minutication, is a general examination of all the list, one having been made on July 4. Both Governor Flower and Warden Thayer refused divulge, for the present at least, the name of a prisoner who probably had saved the lives of veral guards. The man was received at the prison August, 1862, and had four years to serve for grand every. The crime was committed to New York

in August, 1812, and had four years to serve for grand, larceny. The crime was committed in New York City, where he has a wife and children. Warden Traver left here for Dannemora at midnight with the pardon in his pocket. All the prisoners concerned in the attempted is ross were transferred to Clinton Prison from sing Sing last fall.

HISS WINDOM TO MARRY A ROSTON LAWYER. Boston, July 17.-The engagement is announced of Miss Ellen Windom, daughter of the late Secretary of the Treasury, and Bentley Warren, a lawyer of this city. Mr. Warren is a member of the Union and Puritan clubs and the Reform Club of New-York. THE POISONER IS HERE.

HALF A BOZEN MURDERS ARE WRITTEN ON DR. MEYER'S GREWSOME RECORD.

HE ARRIVED IN THIS CITY FROM DETROIT YES TERDAY-THE CRIMINAL WILL NOT TALK-HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE-AN IN-QUEST ON THE DEATH OF

BAUM TO BE HELD.

Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer, who is accused of having poisoned Gustave Baum, of this city, in order to recover the insurance on his life, arrived in this He was taken at once to Police Headquarters and a private examination was held before Inspector McLaughlin. The prisoner gave his name as Car thirty-five years old, and lived at No. 123 Clifford st, Detroit. Inspector McLaughlin asked him if his name were not Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer, but I refused to answer "yes" or "no," preferring, said, to wait until he had secured counsel. refused to answer several other questions, and se he was locked up for the night. He will be taken to the District-Attorney's office this morning to

answer to the indictment. The detectives and their prisoner left Detroi Sunday afternoon at 1:10 o'clock. At Toledo, to avoid passing through Canada, they changed carfrom the Michigan Central to the Lake Shore rai road. The night was spent in a s'eeping car, but none of the party undressed. Meyer was hand cuffed to Trainer.

The train on which Meyer was brought here reached the Grand Central Station at 2:12 p. m. A large crowd was there, and most of them had party came down from the station on a Fourthsurface car. Dr. Meyer stood on the from platform, and when the driver informed him that he could not smoke he seemed to be much angered. He is a frail man, and looks as thoug he were suffering from lung trouble. He six inches in height round-shouldered and looks much older than he is. His head is not badly shaped, except that the forehead seem rather weak. He has a treacherous looking mouth, and his eyes are small. He wears eragev, residish beard, long and unkempt. The ent to meet him expected to see a youn and evidently he intends to keep a closed mout while in the hands of the police. Detective Von Gerichten said that he had had no trouble with Dr. Meyer on the trip, and that he did not think the man would attempt to kill himself. Before started from Detroit the doctor wanted t cisit his wife and child at the hospital, but hi venkening, and it is expected that he will provto be the most hardened and shrewd crimina that has been in the hands of the New-York

that has been in the hands of the New-York police in a long time.

Although Dr. Meyer will be tried only on the charge of having murdered Boum, it is supposed that he is the murderer of at least five other people. The police officials think that he is one of the greatest polsoners of modern times. His wife, who is also charged with the murder of Baum, is in a hospital in Detroit where she is closely watched. She will be brought to the city next week. Foth she and Dr. Meyer were arrested in Detroit hast Wednesday. On Thurslay the wife was taken to a hospital where she gave birth to a baby. Meyer was not told at the time on what charge he said size and been arrested.

Coroner Schultze made a statement setting forth the facts in regard to the Baum murder. He says that he will hold an inegical in the case of Baum now that Meyer has been brought here. The real name of Baum was Ludwig Brandt, a son of a

Brandt get a policy in several insurance Brandt get a pelicy in several insurance companies in 1891 under the name of Baam. The plan proposed to him by Meyer was that he was to be taken ill and apparently die. In the mean time it was found necessary for Brandt to marry Mrs. Meyer, so as to have a widow to collect his insurance. A marriage ceremony was actually performed. Meyer, however, did not follow out his contract with Brandt, but poisoned him instead. The police officials profess to know nothing about The police officials profess to know nothing a Jacob Wimmers, who lived with Raum and eleged wife at the time Raum was poiso deged wife at the time Baum was poisoned lieged wife at the time Baum was poisoned for Meyer is supposed to have made a practic for the greater part of his life, of detraight insurance companies. He is wanted in Detro for killing a woman supposed to be his wife. Was on account of the suspicious circumstance in the Baum case that the insurance companied to pay the money, and took steps for the murderers' capture.

## A BLAZE AT THE HOTEL BRUNSWICK.

FLAMES STARTED BY A CREAR STUMP PUT OF WITHOUT THE AID OF FIREMEN.

There was a slight fire at the Hotel Brun Twenty sixth st. and Fifth ave., at half-past I o'clock hast evening, some one setting in one of the upper rooms facing rifth ave. threw a lighted cigar amp from the window, which cought in the awid at the side of the ladies' entrance and set fire to it. The canvas blazed up like a flash. The fire spreato the baleony over the entrance and to the woodwork beneath the parior windows. Porters of the hotel. lowever, succeeded in extinguishing the flames, and a alarm was not turned in. The damage done was slight This sort of fire is common at the hotels, the Brunswick they say that guests are repeated dropping lighted cigar and cigarette stumps from the When these lights happen to catch in at awning a blaze is almost sure to follow.

## CHASED THROUGH THREE HOUSES.

ROUNDSMAN FARRELL AND THREE BURGLARS HAVE A RACE.

Roundsman John J. Farrell, of the Twenty-fourth recinct, did not succeed in catching the three burg hars whom he chased through three houses in the dark hours of yesterday morning, but he proved himsel to be a brave and plucky efficer. Just after I a. m yesterday Dr. Joseph G. Wallack, who lives at No. 7 West Eighty second st., heard the sound of smashing glass, followed by a whistle. He ran the window in time to see a opposite side and clamber over the gateway leading in Eighty third-st. and runs along the rear of the newses fronting on Central Park, West, Dr. Wallack called Policeman Bellinger, who was on the post, and at the same mement Roundaman John J. Farrell ran up. At first the policemen believed that the burglars had made an entry into the Eighty secondst, apartment-houses, one of which—the Rutledge-is owned by Neil Burgess. Going through the base nent of No. 3 West Eighty second st., and dambering over the roof of a boiler house, Farrell who had left Bellinger on guard, jumped down into the allerway. There, as he started toward the Eighty third-st. side, he saw three figures on the mre escape at the rear of the second floor of No. 225 Central Park, West. On this floor lives Deputy

The thieves had no sooner seen Farrell than clambering down with the agility of cats, they ran through the belier houses of No. 225 Central Park, West, and thence into the cellar of No. 2 West Eightythird-st. Close behind them was the roundsman. At the rear of the room was a locked glass door. One blow with an iron bar smashed the glass, and one after mother they dived through the open space. Farrell jumped, stumbled and fell, and then, stagge feet, he took a "header" through the broken sindow. Hight before him was the gate on the Eighty-third-st, side, and he made toward. It as the

last of the three men clambered over the top. Farrell got to the gate and vanited over it as the thieves canished in the darkness. Three times he snapped his revolver, but the weapon held fire, while net leaped over the low park wall and were gone.

An examination of the premises showed that the

burgiars had designed to enter the rooms of G. M. SLAUGHTER AT A CROSSING. Brooks, now in Europe, whose flat adjoins that of Dr. Weston, and in all probability the robbery was planted by some one familiar with the building.

A HEARTLESS EMPLOYER.

G. H. HUBER PAID " DOT" SONWELL TO RISK HER LIFE IN PUBLIC.

UNFORTUNATELY, HE CAN HARDLY BE PROSE-CUTED-THE SNAKE "CHARMER" MAY RE-

Mrs. "Dot" Sonwell, the comely young woman who, to earn bread for her three young children and herself, handles deadly snakes in Huber's Museum, in Fourteenth-st. opposite Irving Place may recover from the bite which a rattlesnake gave her on Sunday. Sympathy for the brave little woman is almost overshadowed by indignation at the man, George H. Huber, who paid her to risk her life that he might increase his inome from the place of amusement.

Huber cannot excuse his cold-blooded disregard for human life by saying that the danger to the woman from the venomous reptiles was remote Four times before had she been dangerously Only three weeks ago a snake buried its fangs in her arm, and her life was saved with difficulty. Sunday she made her first appearance at the museum since her mishap. She was still weak, and in no condition to handle the deadly diamond-back rattlesnakes which had just ar rived from Florida and which had never before been subdued by a "snake charmer."

The woman, in spite of her weakened powers, was driven by poverty to apply for her place egain. Huber didn't worry about her danger. His manager, George M. Jansen, saw that Mrs Sonwell was not strong, but allowed her to begin work again. When she picked up the fierce reptile it struggled until its head was free, and then bit her in the neck. She was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where at first her life was despaired of.

Huber is unquestionably morally responsible for the young woman's injury. Unfortunately, the law does cover his case explicitly. statutes provide for the punishment of similar offences not so outrageous as his. A section of the Penal Gode provides that no owner of a place of amusement shall permit performers to throw knives about the heads of one another, to shoot apples from one another's heads, or to allow exhibitions on the trapeze, unless a net is stretched so as to catch the acrobat who may happen to fall. But nothing is said about the exhibition of makes which still have their poisonous fangs. Certainly the element of danger is greater in a performance like "Dot" Sonwell's than in those of the knife throwers, who have acquired great kill. The law plainly sets up the principle that nen who pay persons to give exhibitions at the risk of their lives are guilty of a crime, although in this instance the statutes are deficient in not specifying the "charming" of deadly reptiles as ne of the prohibited "amusements."

It is hard to comprehend why Huber should he so totally indifferent to the woman's risk of a terrible death. People who enjoy seeing a charmer" handle the slimy, dreadful looking nonsters would be none the wiser if the fangs vere removed. Probably Huber's establishment would lose not a nozen patrons a week if he ad taken the precaution to make Mrs. Sonwell's ask a safe one. Most people would think that he earned her salary by mere contact with the creatures, without being allowed or compelled to stake her life on the temper of the snakes.

A clause in the Penal Code provides for the punishment of any one "outraging the public lecency." Huber certainly does outrage the publie decency with such a horrible exhibition as he mys Mrs. Senwell for giving, but there might be ifficulty about stretching the law so as to cover his case. The most effective way to punish him for his dastardly course would be to revoke the license of his museum. Mayer Gilroy could do this. Such a performance is so offensive, so horrible and so revolting to public decency that it should be sharply punished. The woman may be risking ter life in public again, to gain the towerman, George Barnett, who raised the quest.

The towerman, George Barnett, who raised the gates and allowed the car to come upon the track, said: "I raised the gates after the freight train had gone west, and did not see the approaching pussenger train until it was close upon the crossing. I lowered the gates, but it was too late them." is case. The most effective way to punish him oon be risking her life in public again, to gain ood for her young children, unless th ents a stop to it. It was said at St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday that if the woman continued o show the same improvement that was noticeable in her condition yesterday morning, it would not be long before she would be able to go back o her work again. Dr. Waffer, the house surgeon at St. Vincent's Hospital, said yesterday that when "Dot" was brought to the hospital her condition had been serious, and he considered her escape due to her strong constitution and to the fact that she had been bitten before. The nake that bit "Dot," a diamond-backed rattler from Florida, was five feet long and two and one-half inches thick. His fangs entered the left side of the woman's head, making a small

story of "Dot" Sonwell's life is a sad one The story of "Dot" Sonwell's life is a sail one. She was born in this city twenty years ago. Her maiden name was Margaret Smith. When she was a mere child she met John Sonwell, a snake charmer, and soon after she married him. He taught her the secrets of snake charming, and as soon as she was able to handle the ugly reptiles her husband gave up work and lived on what "Dot" made in the museums. He treated her in a cruel way, and her mother, Mrs. Jacob Herring, of No. 145 Allenst, said yesterday that Sonwell did nothing but abuse his wife at all times. At of No. 145 Allensst., said yesteriay that Sonwell did nothing but abuse his wife at all times. At present "Dot's" husband is a dishwasher in a Sixth-ave, restaurant. The couple have three children, "Dot's" mother said that she never wanted to be a snake charmer, and that she was in constant fear of some accident; but that she had to do it in order to support her three young

The first time "Dot" was bitten by a snake was in a Hoston museum several years ago. She was twice bitten in Providence, and on July 1 she was again injured by a diamond-back rattlesnake in a museum in Fourteenth-st.

## RITTEN BY A COPPERHEAD SNAKE.

The young son of Thomas Kelly, a laborer employed on the tracks of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, was bitten in the heel by a poisonous snake, probably of the species known as copperhead. widle adaying on sunday afternoon in the woods near his home on the outskirts of Englewood, N. J. Dr Wells was summoned, and on his arrival found the toy suffering great pain, and his foot and leg badly swollen. The child was taken to the Englewood Hopital, where it was thought yesterday that his life might be saved. This is the first case of the kind that has occurred

in the neighborhood of Englewood in a number of years.

BRAVE RESCUE OF A DROWNING MAN.

ALDERT BROWN, OF THIS CITY, SAVES A DIVIN ITY STUDENT FROM DEATH.

Two bathers had a narrow escape from drowning at Rockaway Beach yesterday. A young man believed to be a divinity student had been in the surf for some time when suddenly he was seen to throw up his hands and sink from sight. Albert Brown, eighteen years old, of New-York, who was in bathing at the time, was the first to notice the drowning man and at once went to his rescue.

Brown dived through the breakers and arrived at the spot where the swimmer had disappeared. the man did not come to the surface, the youth dived again and found him struggling to rise against the heavy undertow. Brown grasped the man around legs and brought him to the surface, antime the life guards had arrived and the directed man were taken ashore. The and rescued man were taken ashore, man declined to give his name.

WATER IN THE MOLLIE GIBSON MINE. Aspen, Col., July 17 .- An immense flow of water mine, and at present it looks as if the mine would be flooded beyond redemption. The water has risen in the main shaft about fifty feet, and if it goes much higher all the pumps will be drowned out. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FATAL COLLISION IN CHICAGO

THREE PERSONS KILLED AND NINE BADLY

INJURED. GRAND TRUNK BAILROAD TRAIN, RUNNING

AT HIGH SPEED, CRASHES INTO A CROWDED STREET CAR, THROWING IT SO FEET

Chicago, July 17 .- Forty-ninth-st., at the cross ing of the Grand Trunk Railroad, was the scene to-day of an accident whereby three lives were lost and many people injured. horse car was run into and hurled thirty feet to one side. It was filled with men and wor forty-six passengers being on board. The dead and injured are:

DEAD.

MURPHY, Margaret, PERKINS, Thomas, An unidentified boy.

INJURED. BUHLEM A, William, left leg broken and internally buttered; may die.

M'ALOON, Mary, back and hip bruised and internally

MITCHELL, Mrs. Cella, bruised about the body. SANDERSON, Mrs., head and body bruised.

SMITH J. P., internally injured and skull fractured;
may die.

VANDERBECK, Mrs. Mary, face cut and internally injured; very serious.

VANDERBECK, Frank, her son, three years old, head
out and body bruised.

The collision occurred at about 5:30 o'clock The southbound Halsted st. car, the open make, was crowded, and many were standing on the toot-boards. It was in charge of Conductor Frank Barnett and Driver Charles Stalnecker. At Fortyninth-st. there is a network of tracks, and the rossing has always been regarded as a dangerous one. A long freight train going west had just passed, and the tower man, George Barnett, had raised the gates. This was taken as a signal that the way was clear, and Stalnecker whipped up his horses and started to drive across the tracks Previously, however, Conductor Barnett had gone ahead, and not seeing the approaching passenger train because of the freight he motioned to his

driver to go ahead. Barnett, in the watch tower, saw the passenger train, and realized that a collision was imminent. Yet, as he says, he could do nothing. He at once owered the gates, but he was too late, for the street car was already on the tracks and the passenger train was only a few feet away. It was running at a lively rate of speed, it is said, and crashed into the side of the car. The latter was turned around, and then was thrown thirty feet through the air.

Few of the passengers had any warning of the ecident. Those on the footboard nearest the passenger train saw it coming and jumped in time to save themselves from injury, and perhaps death. But the majority of those on board were carried But the majority of these on board were carried with the demolished car, and they fell to the ground together, some with badly bruised bodies and others dead.

ground together, some with badly bruised bodies and others dead.

The car, broken into many pieces, buried those who had been riding in it, and as the passenger train plunged ahead cries of pain and agony were to be heard. Perkins and Dillon were frightfully mangled. A piece of timber had been forced down the latter's throat, breaking his jaw. Two women also were killed, but nothing on either of them would indicate their names. The dead were at once taken to the County Morgue, and the injured were placed in carriages and driven away. The passenger train was in charge of Conductor John Kern, Engineer E. W. Jones and Fireman James Campbell. Jones said that he did not see the street car until the horses were in front of the train, and that he could not possibly have stopped in time to avoid the accident.

Police Captain Ward arrested Jones and Campbell and a man named Henry Hughes, who was riding in the cab of the engine. They will be held at the station until after the coroner's inquest.

The towerman, George Barnett, who raised the

MEN AND WOMENTHROWN INTO THE WATER

THE SLOOP VACHT ALLIE CAPSIZES NEAR FAR ROCKAWAY-PASSENGERS RESCUED IN ROWBOATS

The sloop yacht Allie, commanded by Captain Nathaniel Price, with a party numbering eight, of which three were women, was capsized yesterday afternoon just at the point of the inlet of Far Rockaway. Those on board were thrown into the water. Fortunately all the men on board could swim, and at once went to the aid of their companions. The women were placed alongside the upturned facht, where they remained holding on until relief came from

Several rowboats put off to the place of the accident, and soon had the unfortunate people safe on land. The accident was caused by the sail jibing.

KILLED IN A HAND TO HAND FIGHT.

TWO YOUNG ROWDIES DECIDE TO SETTLE THEIR QUARREL BY A BATTLE WITH HARD GLOVES -ONE DEAD FROM THE HEAVY BLOWS.

John J. McDonald and Frank J. Egan fought two counds with hard gioves last evening in a vacant lot on Eleventh-st, before a crowd of 500 people. Mo-Donald died from the effects of Egan's terrible blows soon after being admitted to Roosevelt Hospital.

The lumber yard of Kilpatrick & Rylance takes

up the block between Fifty-seventh and Flfty-eighth sts., and Eleventh-ave. On the riverside is a vacant lot which the young men of the neighborhood use for a ball ground, and for their other games. The e is described by the police as a lough spot. 6:30 o'clock last evening John McDonald, twentyfour years old, of No. 843 Tenth-ave., employed in Eastman's beef yards, in Fifty ninth st., was asleep in the vacapt lot. When he awoke he saw a big brawny fellow named Frank J. Egan standing near

Egan is a notorious character in the neighborhood. McDonald, who had been on a debanch, was snappish, and the two got into a quarrel, and McDonald challenged Egan to fight. Egan, who weighed 180 pounds, while McDonald weighed but 150, readily assented. The street "toughs" furnished the gloves, which were near at band, and brought together a crowd. A ring was made, and fhe men began hard fight-

In the second round, after some tremendous blows had been given from both men, Egan gave said, sounded like the crack of a whip. McDonald fell to the ground and became unconscious. When this was discovered, a regular status of the said. McDonald a terrific blow on the jaw, which, it this was discovered, a regular stampede took place

this was discovered, a regular stampene took place among the crowd.

Officer Furcell, hearing the noise and shouts that some one had been killed, ran to the spot. He found McDonald unconscious, and at once summoned an ambulance frem Roosevelt Hospital Everything possible was done for the man, but at half past 8 o'clock he died without having spoken.

Egan, who is responsible for McDonald's death, escaped in the confusion attendant upon the killing. Officers have been sent in every direction for him. Mrs. McDonald, the mother of the dead man, was heart-broken when she learned the news. She said that her son had been her main support for eight years. Nothing regarding Egan's family could be learned.

A BIG CORN CROP IN KANSAS.

Kansas City, July 17.-Secretary Mochler has Issued statement saying that if crop conditions continue favorable Kansas will have the largest corn crop in of 1889, when the yield was 273,000,000 bushels, from of 1889, when the yield was 273,000,000 bushels, from an acreage of 0,820,693 acres. For the first time since he became secretary of the board, Mr. Moehler says, he is unable accurately to estimate the corn acreage. He obtains his figures from the County Assessors, and their reports were in this year before farmers whose wheat had proved a failure had ploughed their wheat fields and planted them with corn. He estimate that the acreage will be at least 12 per cent in excess of that of last year, when it was 5,603,588 acres. This would fix the acreage for this year at 6,206,018.

Britain to arrive at a pacific solution of the questions involved. It was imperative, he added, to keep distinct from the main issues certain allien questions especially the question of Samese independence. This statement evoked cheers.

Continuing, Sir Lawar, said that all the questions required the chosest and most careful consideration. The Government was fully allive to the need of securing the safety of British interests in slam, and if more warships were required at langhols or ese where in slamese waters they would be promptly dispatched. He further said that France had informed the British Government that the France jumbouts had escended the Medianin River without instructions, but had added that the comman erse of the warships had been provoked to this action by the Samese. Sir Edward closed by stating that he was able to assure the flouse that the wovernment had every hope that the affair would be settled in a peaceful and satisfactory manner.

When Sir Edward had finished Mr. Curzon said that in view of the statement made by the representative of the Government, he would abandon his intention to move that the House adjourn.